

II

LIBRARY

H A V E R H I L L U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

including the Report of the

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

For the year ended 31st December, 1971

HAVERHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council - 1971

Councillor W.G. Elkins

Chairman of the Public Health Committee - 1971

Councillor W.G. Elkins

Medical Officer of Health

Appointment Vacant

David Andrew McCracken, C.St.J., M.D., Ch.B., M.F.C.M.
D.P.H., F.R.S.H., County Medical Officer
of Health, West Suffolk County Council,
attended to the duties of Medical Officer
of Health on behalf of the Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector

R. Banks, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

Additional Public Health Inspector

W.R. Purr, M.A.P.H.I.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Urban
District of Haverhill in the Administrative County
of West Suffolk, for the year ended 31st December,
1971.

Severals House,
Newmarket.

2nd October, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Haverhill Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical
Officer of Health of your district for the year ended 31st December,
1971.

The uncertainties of the new Health Services has now been relieved
to some extent by the publication of the 'Hunter Report' dealing with the
role of the Community Physician of the future who will take over some of
the duties which have been those of the Medical Officer of Health for many
decades. The new County Councils and District Councils will shortly look
to the members of the newly formed Faculty of Community Physicians which
has been sponsored by the Royal Colleges of Physicians of Edinburgh, Glasgow
and London. The Community Physicians will be employed by the Area Health
Boards and their services will be available to local authorities by arrange-
ment. It is expected that a somewhat similar arrangement will prevail for
the Health Inspectorate.

The estimated population of the district as determined by the Registrar
General was 12,470 as compared with the estimate of 11,390 for 1970. There
was little difference as compared with the Census for 1971 which was 12,430.
The recorded birth rate of 17.7 was 1.70 per 1,000 population in excess of
that for England & Wales. It must be a record for a county town that no
still births were recorded. Surely this must be a reflection of the high
standard of motherhood and ante-natal care afforded the pregnant women by
the midwives, general practitioners, obstetricians and the hospitals. The
rate of Infant Mortality at all ages was small in total numbers and were
such as not to be statistically significant. The corrected death rate - after
adjustment for age and sex constitution of the local population of 11.5 per
1,000 of population differed little from the national rate.

The Public Health Inspector, Mr. R. Banks and his Assistant, together
with Mr. F.G. Johnson, the Engineer and Surveyor, have maintained the
Sanitary state of the district in a satisfactory condition and have found
reasonable solutions for many problems which have confronted them both.

As this will be the last report for which I will be responsible I take
the opportunity of saying 'thank you' to the members and officials of the
Council with whom I have been associated on various occasions stretching
over the last twenty years as County Medical Officer of Health, and sometimes
as your Medical Officer of Health, a situation which always gives me satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

DAVID ANDREW McCracken

Acting Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District	2,530 acres
Rateable Value (as at 1.4.71)	£471,317
Sum represented by a 1p. Rate	£4,410
Rates	96p.
(County Rate 58p. U.D.C. Rate 38p.)	
Number of inhabited houses	4,128
Estimated population as at 30.6.71	12,470
Population - Census 1971	12,430

The Industrial activities of the district are varied and include agriculture, the manufacture of ready made clothing, gloves, mats, textile fabrics, brushes, ropes, twines, sacks, telecommunications equipment, office furniture, steel furniture, wooden furniture, sports equipment, sheet metal products, essences, oil well equipment, jewellery, automobile accessories, ladders, non-ferrous castings, scientific glass-ware, wooden cabinets, wooden household products, chemicals, paint, refrigeration appliances, weighing machines, food machinery, tools and electrical and mechanical components, display models, motor vehicle lamp holders and rubber and plastic goods. There are firms engaged in engineering, specialist packing, laundering, printing, the processing of animal feeding stuffs, potato processing, paper converting, paint spraying and food warehousing.

There is a Town Development scheme which is being carried out with the co-operation of the Greater London Council.

SECTION B

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR (as supplied by the General Register Office

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>									<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	145	282
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	12
Total									141	153	294

Live birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.6
Corrected birth rate (Comp. factor .75)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.7
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>									<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total									-	-	-

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
" " " " " " " " (Eng. & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>									<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	145	282
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	12
Total									141	153	294

<u>DEATHS</u>									<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
									55	37	92
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.4
Corrected death rate (Comp. factor 1.55)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.5
Death rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.6

INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of infants under one year of age

									<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Total									2	3	5

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
" " " " " " " " (England & Wales)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births	10
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	10
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths											10
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

ADJUSTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Birth Rates	21.4	21.0	18.6	20.4	18.8	17.7
Death Rates	11.0	11.3	13.8	11.1	11.6	11.5

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Bacillary Dysentery, amoebiasis	1	-
Other infective and parasitic disease	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	-	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-
Other malignant neoplasms	2	4
Diabetes mellitus	1	1
Avitaminoses, etc.	1	-
Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-
Hypertensive disease	1	1
Ischaemic heart disease	18	2
Other forms of heart disease	-	4
Cerebrovascular disease	1	7
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	1
Pneumonia	1	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	4	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
Peptic ulcer	1	-
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	-
Congenital anomalies	2	-
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-
All other accidents	2	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-
	<u>55</u>	<u>37</u>

1970

45

40

SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Hospitals and Ambulance Facilities

There are no hospitals within the area. The County Council are responsible for the ambulance service and have provided an ad hoc ambulance station at Camps Road where a full-time service is maintained. There are two first-line ambulances with a reserve maintained at the station. They are manned by fully experienced and trained crews. The staff will be further augmented during 1972.

Nursing in the Home

An average of seven district nurse-midwives were available during the year to deal with community midwifery and home nursing. In addition two temporary nurses were employed at various periods. Three domiciliary health visitors were available in the district and for clinic duties as well as the nursing/midwifery staff who are all on the staff of the County Health Department.

Health Clinic

The ad hoc premises have now been fully utilised for some years and are adequately staffed by the County Council with some help from the Hospital Board and the Family Planning Association. Clinics are held at regular intervals, some once or twice weekly, whilst the more specialised at longer, but nevertheless, regular times.

Clinics etc. held are :-

Child Health (Infant Welfare), Ante-natal, Mothercraft, Post-natal, Chiropody, Dental, Speech Therapy, Physiotherapy and Dermatology (Regional Hospital Board) Educational Psychology, Family Planning, Mother Club, Slimming Club and Marriage Guidance.

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications received during the last ten years as compared with 1971 is shown in the following table :-

	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	6	13	1	7	21	1	-	1	-	6	4
Measles	191	3	246	5	34	549	5	121	3	46	7
Whooping Cough	27	4	8	29	1	21	30	5	5	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Salmonella Typhimurium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	224	20	255	41	56	571	36	127	9	64	26

SECTION E

TUBERCULOSIS

One new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was notified during the year.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Register

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
1. Cases at commencement of 1971	8	8	-	1	17
2. First notified during 1971	-	-	-	1	1
3. Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-
4. Added by transfers	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cases removed from Register	-	-	-	-	-
6. Remaining at 31.12.71	8	8	-	2	18

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. Banks, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA DURING 1971

Number of visits and inspections	3,516
----------------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

The above inspections are divided into :-

Dwelling Houses (Housing Act)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Dwelling Houses (Public Health Act)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Infectious Disease Enquiries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
Complaints investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	263
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Butchers' Shops & Manufacturing Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
Cafes, Restaurants & Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Wet & Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Other Food Shops and Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	215
Food Stalls & Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	433
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Poultry Processing Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
Rodent Infestation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273
Insect Infestation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
Disinfestation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Clean Air Act, 1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	372
Outworkers Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Water Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Swimming Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Agriculture, (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act 1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Explosives Act 1875 and 1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Petroleum Installations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Hackney Carriage Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Pet Animals Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	294
Number of Informal Notices	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

SECTION F

WATER SUPPLY

Mains water is supplied to the district by the West Suffolk Water Board.

Bacteriological samples taken throughout the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service were reported as satisfactory. Samples submitted for chemical analysis were reported by an analyst to be suitable for drinking and general purposes.

During the year there was one incident of heavy over-chlorination of the water supply in one part of the town due to the development of a fault in an automatic dosing apparatus. The matter was immediately taken up with the Water Board and the chlorine level of the water was brought back to normal as quickly as possible. At no time did the chlorine content reach harmful levels.

All occupied and unoccupied dwellings in the district are supplied from public water mains. At the end of the year there were 4,128 occupied dwellings served in this way and the 1971 census population figure was 12,430. All dwellings have a direct supply into the dwellings with the exception of two cottages which are supplied by an external standpipe.

The Water Board does not fluoridate the water supply but a certain fluoride content occurs naturally. Water is obtained from four sources and the fluoride content varies in different zones of the town according to the bore hole from which the water is obtained. In the main, 300,000 gallons per day is obtained from the Burton End bore well with a fluoride content of 0.40 parts per million and 400,000 gallons per day from the Bartlow bore well with a fluoride content of 0.05 parts per million. These supplies are augmented as necessary by water from the Wixoe and Great Wrattling bore holes containing 0.70 and 0.10 parts per million of fluoride respectively.

RAINFALL

Rainfall as registered by the rain gauge during the year 1966 at the Waterworks and at the Sewage Works since 1967, as compared with 1971.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
January	2.88	2.55	2.39	2.06	1.21	1.02
February	0.53	2.25	1.95	1.02	1.59	2.25
March	1.44	1.84	2.23	1.22	0.80	0.51
April	0.84	2.83	1.39	1.81	2.48	2.15
May	1.72	0.64	2.44	1.19	2.83	1.34
June	3.03	0.65	1.45	2.37	1.54	2.95
July	1.13	1.76	3.17	3.24	1.18	2.71
August	2.84	2.41	2.25	3.33	1.99	2.01
September	0.68	1.78	0.60	4.66	2.28	0.65
October	2.28	0.80	0.24	2.04	3.95	2.52
November	3.10	6.19	2.87	1.09	2.27	1.63
December	0.75	1.85	2.60	1.43	2.33	3.08
	<u>21.22</u>	<u>25.55</u>	<u>23.58</u>	<u>25.46</u>	<u>24.45</u>	<u>22.82</u>

OPEN-AIR SWIMMING POOL

The Open-Air Swimming Pool is situated at Swan Lane near to the centre of the town. The main pool is 75' x 30' with a maximum depth of 7' constructed in 1930, with a Junior Pool 40' x 20' with a depth varying from 1' 6" to 3' 0". A filtration and chlorination plant was installed in 1938 and increased in capacity in 1964. A heating system for both pools was installed in last year's session.

The charges are £1.50 for Adult Season Ticket holders and £1.10 for Junior Season Ticket holders. The charge for a single session is £0.12 for Adults and £0.06 for children.

There were 24 Adult Season, 238 Junior Season Tickets sold. In addition 2,905 adults and 18,542 juniors paid for admission.

The pool was reserved for the exclusive use of schools during the summer term in the mornings and four afternoons and one evening each week is reserved for the Swimming Club.

Daily field tests are carried out on the bath water and regular bacteriological tests are carried out which show that a regular high standard was achieved.

SEWERAGE

Commencement was made on Stage I of the Elmhurst Relief Surface Water Sewer to connect part of the Duddery and Colne Valley Road areas to the river to the south east of the Elmhurst Estate.

One or two effluent discharges from the new industries to the town have been causing difficulty at the Treatment Works. As a result of the combined efforts of the Sewage Works Laboratory Staff and the traders concerned, steps are being taken to overcome the difficulties.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Contract for the extension to the Sewage Works at Coupals Road progressed but still some months behind. Various sections of the Works have been brought into commission enabling the Council to deal more effectively with the discharge to the Works.

Number of dwelling houses connected to the Sewers 4,371

Number of dwelling houses not connected to the Sewers 40
(Not within a reasonable distance of a public sewer)

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection of domestic and trade refuse is undertaken by the Council. 3,989 domestic premises and approximately 265 trade, commercial and other premises are now collected weekly.

The bonus system of refuse collection which was organised in 1963 is continuing and is working satisfactorily.

Collection is carried out by a 40 cub. yd. Dennis Paxit III and a Karrier Musketeer 16/50 capacity compression type vehicles and a Fore and Aft tipper. Disposal is by tipping.

The free collection of bulk items of household refuse is continuing, a service which is very necessary in an expanding town.

The Vickers Seerdum 50 ton capacity Refuse Pulveriser plant has been installed and is dealing with all of the bulk and some trade refuse.

The use of the powers given by the Civic Amenities Act have continued to be of considerable help in enabling control to be kept of the abandoned vehicles so that the town is relatively free from this nuisance.

Sewerage, sewage disposal, refuse collection and disposal and the Council's swimming pool are under the control of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. F.G. Johnson.

COUNCIL HOUSING

Council housing is under the management of the Council's Housing Manager, Mr. P.A.Hewitt.

During the year 15 4-bedroom houses, 121 3-bedroom houses, 8 1-bedroom flats and 28 bedsitter flats with a warden's flat were completed.

At the end of the year the Council owned :-

208	4-bedroom houses
2,174	3-bedroom houses
253	2-bedroom houses
52	2-bedroom bungalows
42	1-bedroom bungalows
47	bedsitter bungalows
4	3-bedroom flats
36	2-bedroom flats
24	1-bedroom flats
16	bedsitter flats
28	bedsitter flats with warden service
1	warden's flat
25	other houses purchased by the Council
<hr/>	
2,910	

PRIVATE HOUSING

The Council's slum clearance programme was completed some years ago. There remain a small number of old houses the condition of which is reviewed from time to time by the public health inspectors.

During the year 13 standard and 12 discretionary improvement grants were approved by the Council.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There is one small poultry slaughterhouse within the district which was visited 45 times during the year. A total of 2,226 birds consisting of 1,823 hens and 403 chickens were slaughtered during the year. 1.84 per cent of the birds weighing a total of 211 lbs. were rejected as unfit for human habitation.

Slaughtering normally takes place about once a week at these premises and an inspector pays a visit on each occasion. The premises are clean and well conducted and the low rate of rejection of unfit birds is due to the fact that the proprietor rejects emaciated and poor birds at the farms rather than bring them to the slaughterhouse.

FOOD PREMISES

Butchers' Shops	10
Butchers' Manufacturing Premises	9
Bakehouses	1
Grocers' and General Stores	11
Cafes, School Kitchens & Factory Canteens	15
Wet and Fried Fish Shops	4
Greengrocery	9
Sweets, Confectionery	16
Milk Depots	2
Hotels with catering facilities	2
Public Houses and Licensed Clubs	14
Shops with Off Licences	6

For the most part there was the utmost co-operation from members of the

food trades in securing compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.

Spot checks of date coding of pre-packed food in food shops and on food stalls revealed a number of cases where food was being exposed for sale beyond the manufacturer's recommended shelf life. This was particularly the case with regard to meat pies which have a very limited shelf life and can rapidly deteriorate. Items such as cakes and fruit pies were also found to be out of date. Much time was spent in educating food retailers in matters concerning stock rotation and control and in certain cases the district managers of large concerns were interviewed and the facts brought to their notice for action.

NUISANCES FROM DOGS

During the year a number of complaints were received from the public concerning the fouling of footpaths, grass verges, open spaces and enclosed courts by dogs. It is not generally known that dogs may be the hosts of certain parasites such as tapeworms, the ova of which pass in their faeces and can infect human beings and other animals. Dogs may also harbour food poisoning organisms and pass these in their faeces. There is, therefore, some risk to children who play on grassed areas which may have been fouled by dogs, especially where they touch their mouths with hands which have been contaminated by infected dog faeces.

The attention of a number of dog owners has been drawn to the West Suffolk County Council byelaw concerning the fouling of footways of any street or public place. The Council's housing manager has also assisted in this matter where such nuisances have occurred on the streets and enclosed spaces of council housing estates by the enforcement of the Council's housing regulations. In the above specific cases this action has usually had the desired effect but in many cases the offending animal goes undetected.

Complaints have also been received concerning the incessant barking by dogs left in gardens or locked up in houses for long periods unattended by their owners.

Some owners properly control and look after their dogs but others shew scant regard for the health and well being of their neighbours in this respect. It is hoped that the publicity given to the subject in this report will alert these owners to their responsibility in the matter.

PEST DESTRUCTION

The Council employs one rodent operator who in addition to dealing with rodent disinfestation carries out other disinfestation and disinfection work.

A free rat and mice destruction service is provided in respect of domestic dwellings and the treatment of business premises is charged at cost on an hourly basis. This has been found to encourage early notification of infestation thus ensuring prompt destruction treatment.

Rodent treatment of the Council's refuse tips is carried out weekly and the Council's sewers are treated twice annually. Because the town is surrounded by farm land vigilance has to be exercised to prevent any influx of rats from these quarters especially after harvest time.

Insect disinfestation is carried out at domestic premises free of charge but a nominal charge is made for the destruction of wasp nests.

We are fortunate in having a keen and efficient rodent operator. During the year he and his predecessor made 333 visits and 1,260 re-visits to various premises and sites in the course of their duties.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS

The Council is responsible for the annual licensing of some 30 petroleum installations and storage places, the necessary inspection and administration work being carried out by the public health inspectors. The Home Office model code of principles of construction and licensing conditions has been adopted.

All newly installed pipelines and underground storage tanks are tested before licensing and existing installations are inspected and tested at periodic intervals.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS

On behalf of the County Council the Council is responsible for the annual registration of some 14 premises for the keeping of explosives such as fireworks, safety cartridges and bird scaring ropes. The necessary inspection work is carried out by the public health inspectors and advice is always given to shopkeepers immediately prior to the firework season.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences to keep a pet shop are in issue. These premises have all been well conducted and the above Act properly complied with.

During the year a market trader appealed against the Council's refusal to grant a licence to keep a pet shop on the weekly market. The magistrates allowed the appeal but granted a licence to keep a pet shop for the sale of fish and birds only. Shortly after the hearing the trader ceased trading in the market.

SECTION G

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

- 1 - Inspections for the purpose of the provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	89	309	5	-
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers) premises	18	62	-	-
Total	108	372	5	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4			
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	2		
Total	7	7	2		

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Section 133			Section 134			
Nature of Work (1)	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (C) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing } making etc. apparel } cleaning & } washing	14	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	-	-	-	-	-

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

TABLE "A"

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL
INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year 1971	Total number of registered premises at end of 1971	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year 1971
Offices	4	37	11
Retail Shops	9	87	30
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	10	4
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	14	137	45

TABLE "B"

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES	457
--	-----

TABLE "C"

ANALYSIS OF WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

CLASS OF WORKPLACE	Number of persons employed
Offices	196
Retail shops	498
Wholesale departments, warehouses	27
Catering establishments open to the public	48
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	769
Total Males	346
Total Females	423

TABLE "D"

EXEMPTIONS

Part I	Space (Section 5 (2)	Nil
Part II	Temperature (Section 6)	Nil
Part III	Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	Nil
Part IV	Washing Facilities (Section 10 (1)	Nil

TABLE "E"

PROSECUTIONS

Prosecutions	Nil
----------------------	-----

TABLE "F"

STAFF

Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	2
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil

Accidents

Three accidents were notified during the year. One of these was a case of severe burns to the face and eyes of a chef in a hotel kitchen due to an explosion caused by the failure of a pilot light of a gas oven to function correctly. The others concerned a case of overlifting by a bank employee and a hand injury to a postal worker involving a swing door at a sorting office. In no case could the employers be considered to have been negligent.

